

PAPERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

WEEKLY REPORT OF PLAGUE IN THE MYSORE STATE, EXCLUDING THE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION OF BANGALORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 9TH JUNE 1899.

I. The total number of indigenous cases for the whole Province increased by 25, owing mainly to the increase of cases in the Bangalore district and the Mysore City, while the number of places in which they occurred decreased by 3. The figures for the past 4 weeks are as follows:—

	Total No. of cases.	Total No. of places.
For week ending 19th May 1899	95	25
For week ending 26th May 1899	66	19
For week ending 2nd June 1899	76	26
For week ending 9th June 1899	101	23

Bangalore City.

II. There were neither attacks nor deaths during the week, and the total mortality was the same as in the last week, viz. 38.

The number of arrivals was 2,775 as against 2,209 and of departures 1,143 as against 1,541 in the previous week. The total population of the City at the close of the week was 68,140 as against 66,512 at the end of the previous week, showing a net increase of 1,628.

III. The figures for the Health and Segregation Camps were as follows:—

	Remaining.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Developed plague.	Remaining.
Health Camps	681	...	34	...	647
Segregation Camps	4	...	3	...	1

IV. During the week under report, there were two first and no second inoculations, bringing the totals to 34,822 and 1,394, respectively. No inoculated person was attacked with plague during the week.

V. There was no admission in the Plague Hospital during the week, and the patient (imported) under treatment in the hospital for the past two weeks is reported to be improving.

VI. The number of houses disinfected during the week was 163 as against 173 in the previous week; of these 16 were plague infected and 147 deserted ones.

VII. During the week, 53 houses were permitted to be occupied as against 64 in the previous week; 12 of these were disinfected free of charge, the charges realised on the remaining 41 amounting to Rs. 69-8-0.

VIII. The cost of earth and road works carried out in the Basavangudi and Malleswaram extensions was Rs. 2,851 as against Rs. 3,797, bringing the total amount spent up to date to Rs. 81,637.

IX. The number of infected houses and houses unfit for human habitation demolished during the week was 15, the total number of such houses demolished from the commencement being 562. The number of houses removed for opening out the City was 14, the number so removed from the beginning being 688.

X. During the week 4 persons were put on trial for violating the Plague Regulations, and convicted and fined in sums varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 7.

XI. 839 in-coming passengers, or a daily number of 119 persons, were disinfected with their effects at the City Railway Station.

Mysore State, outside Bangalore.

XII. In the Bangalore district 32 indigenous cases occurred as against 14 in the previous week.

Two villages, Kasaghattapura in the Nelamangala taluk and Ramohalli in the Bangalore taluk, became newly infected, 17 cases occurring in the former and 9 in the latter, Kasaghattapura has been completely evacuated and Ramohalli has been almost evacuated. Of the remaining 6 cases, 4 occurred in Dodgubbi in the Hoskote taluk and 2 in Peehalli dodd in the Channapatna taluk.

XIII. In the Kolar district, excluding the Kolar Gold Fields, the number of cases was the same as in the last 2 weeks, *viz.*, 15, Kolar town contributing 9 cases as against 6, Kothanur, a village in the Chikballapur taluk, 3 against 1, and the taluk of Bowringpet 3 against 8.

Kolar Gold Fields.

XIV. In the Kolar Gold Fields the number of cases increased from 16 to 18. The following statement shows the number of cases and deaths in the several mines for the past four weeks:—

No.	Names of places	During the week ending 19th May 1899.				During the week ending 26th May 1899.				During the week ending 2nd June 1899.				During the week ending 9th June 1899.				Remarks.
		Imported.		Indigenous.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Imported.		Indigenous.		
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
1	Champion Reefs	..	..	4	3	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	4	..	2	
2	Mysore Mines	..	..	2	1	..	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	
3	Ooregum Village	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Ooregum Camp	..	..	6	3	..	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
5	Balaghat	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Krishnagiri Camp	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Coronandel Camp	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Sorakaipet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
9	Nandidrug Camp	..	..	3	4	..	1	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	3	1	
10	Tank Block	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	2	2	1	
11	Masikam Upper	..	1	2	5	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	
12	Kothur	..	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	
13	Surepalli	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	
14	Sonnakuppam	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Kamadarpalli	..	..	6	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Steven's Camp	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Masikam Lower	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Gollapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Konamakkanpalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
20	Chennaganapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	
21	Pottaipalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	
22	(N) Gattargadapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	2	35	31	..	1	21	14	..	..	16	17	1	..	18	14		

(N) Newly infected.

The number of cases increased in the Mysore Mines, Nandidrug Camp and Masikam Upper from 2, 1 and 1 to 4, 3 and 2, respectively; Kothur, Sonnakuppam and Sorkaipett, which had no cases during the previous week, had 1 case each, Ooregum village, Ooregum Camp, Konamakanpalli and Champion Reefs, in which there were cases during the previous week had none during the present week, and in the Tank Block there was a decrease from 5 to 2. No cases have occurred in Krishnagiri Camp and Coromandel for more than 4 weeks, while Balaghat, Kama-darpalli and Steven's Camp have been free for the past three weeks, and Masikam Lower and Gollapalli for two weeks. One village, Gattaragadapalli, was newly infected and had one case.

During the month of May 1899, 44 houses were disinfected and 72 limewashed in the Gold Fields, and 1 house was disinfected and 15 were limewashed in the Bowringpet taluk.

The following statement shows the number of coolies working and the number of huts demolished, erected, &c., in the mining properties during the week:—

Statement of Coolies during the week ending 9th June 1899.

Serial No.	Names of Mines.	Daily average No. of coolies working in ordinary times.	Daily average during the week ending 2nd June.	Daily average during the week ending 9th June.	No. of huts demolished during the week.	No. of huts erected during the week.	No. of huts removed to new sites during the week.	No. of tenements disinfected during the week.	No. of huts erected since the beginning of the outbreak.	No. of huts demolished since the outbreak.	No. of huts removed to new sites since the outbreak.	No. of tenements disinfected and made habitable.	Plague attacks during the week.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Mysore	4,281	3,846	3,830	10	60	...	2	298	537	160	184	4	
2	Champion Reef	5,467	5,084	5,090	...	12	...	...	134	281	234	48	...	
3	Ooregum Mine	3,788	2,717	2,755	34	39	...	1	238	402	284	11	1	
4	Nundydroog Mine	2,300	1,348	1,527	16	6	...	16	42	66	...	20	3	
5	Balaghat	650	674	683	...	...	...	...	37	141	34	1	...	
6	Coromandel	956	558	541	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	46	...	
7	Gold Fields	1,209	1,149	1,209	...	...	4	...	...	9	4	...	...
8	Nine Reefs	414	446	410	...	...	...	...	18	2	...	...	...
9	Road Block	350	338	355	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	1	...	
10	Tank Block	560	389	408	12	...	...	...	100	85	31	36	2	
11	Oriental	151	141	161	...	...	...	...	41	2	...	...	...
	Total	20,066	16,690	16,969	72	117	4	19	959	1525	747	347	10	Short of carpenters.

There were 16,969 coolies as against 16,690 or a net increase of 279.

XV. In the Mysore district, excluding the Mysore City, the number of cases decreased from 24 to 21, the town of Seringapatam contributing 14 cases as against 8 in the previous week, Sosale in the Tirumakudlu-Narsipur taluk, 6 against 7, and Kothanahalli in the Malvali taluk, which became newly infected, one case. Two villages Udabur and Hinkal in the Mysore taluk, which had 9 cases last week had none during the present week.

The village of Sosale was declared infected by Government Notification No. Pg. 1810, dated 8th June 1899.

Mysore City.

XVI. In the Mysore City the figures were as follows:—

	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.	Total mortality.	Normal recorded mortality during the same period.
For the week ending 19th May 1899	18	16	53	28
For the week ending 26th May 1899	12	9	57	28
For the week ending 2nd June 1899	7	7	53	26
For the week ending 9th June 1899	15	12	54	27

The number of cases, of deaths and of the total mortality, increased by 8, 5 and 1 respectively.

XVII. The number of arrivals was 1,390 as against 991, that of departures 478 as against 672, the total population of the City at the close of the week being 67,387 as against 66,506, showing a net increase of 881.

XVIII. The figures for the Segregation Camp were as follows: -

	Remaining.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
For the week	5		2		3
Since commencement	...	594	558	33	3

XIX. There were neither first nor second inoculations during the week, and there were no attacks among the inoculated.

XX. The hospital figures were as follows:—

	Remaining.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
For the week	1	...	1	...	...
Since commencement	...	263	122	141	...

XXI. 15 houses were disinfected during the week as against 10 in the previous week, the total number of houses disinfected since the commencement being 2,579.

XXII. 325 out-going passengers or a daily average of 46 persons, with their effects—were disinfected at the Mysore City Railway Station.

Extract from the Diary of the District Plague Officer, Bangalore district, for the week ending 9th June 1899.

I regret to say that during the week under report we have had 32 attacks and 17 deaths as against 14 and 10 last week. The outbreak is confined to 4 villages, viz.—

Bangalore taluk, Ramohalli	..	9	4
Nelamangala taluk, Kasaghattapur	..	17	7
Channapatna taluk, Peehallidoddi	...	2	2
Hoskote taluk, Dodgubbi	..	4	4

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Although the outbreak is in each case traceable to some infected spot, it is curious to note that these villages have not been attacked before. Perhaps, other places after one visitation have become immense as they must certainly have had just as much chance of being re-infected as the present unfortunate villages.

I am inclined to believe that the disease is carried about the country by rats. Dead rats have been found in all four of these villages, but in other places one scarcely sees or hears anything of rats now, what has become of them all—are they still wandering about and spreading the disease? There seems to be no doubt that they evacuate a place when it is attacked;—but where do they go?

I went on Saturday to Kasaghattapur from Nelamangala and saw seven cases of plague there. I have already made a separate report concerning this place, it will therefore suffice for me to mention here that the village is inhabited by Roman Catholics, and that the Revd. Father Picot is on the spot doing all he can for the people. Materials have been sent from Bangalore, and the people were busily engaged in erecting huts for themselves so as to evacuate the village as soon as possible. Necessary precautions have been taken by the authorities at the pumping station to prevent all communication with the village.

Father Picot worked at Miller's Road Hospital all during the Bangalore epidemic, and is, so he tells me, writing a book on Plague; we may be quite sure therefore that he will do all that is possible for the people of Kasaghattapur.

During the week I went to Hoskote, and I am pleased to be able to say that the Amildar and Hospital Assistant, *who have been working well together*, a great "desideratum," have got the place nicely cleaned up and the houses properly disinfected and ventilated. I examined some dozens of houses and found in each case that re-occupation certificates had been properly granted and the ventilation of the houses attended to.

I think it would be difficult to find any houses in Hoskote now which have not had new windows (of sorts) opened in them. The work of opening out lanes and demolishing houses is also progressing satisfactorily.

Regarding reduction of establishment, the Hoskote Amildar says he would prefer being left with an extra dafadar and 4 or 5 constables, instead of an Inspector with two peons.

There is something to be said in favor of this, for, all said and done, a Plague Inspector has little influence in an outlying village without the moral support of the Amildar. He is only a "plague wallah" and cannot enforce himself to the same extent as the Police Inspector or even the nearest station house dafadar, unless he is an exceptional man. A dafadar with a few extra constables, the Amildar thinks, he could make more use of, under his own personal instructions. I think this view might be considered before it is finally decided what reductions shall take place.

It is reported from Bairasetthalli in Channapatna taluk that 2 dead rats were found in the house of Kulla Hutchi. Kulla Hutchi has been made to vacate her house, and the village is now being carefully watched and the people instructed to be ready to move out into camp on the first appearance of any cases of plague.

From Anekal I have received a report that in the villages of Iggaloor, Chendapur, Bidagere, Karpur and Attibele nearly 30 walls and portions of 23 houses have been demolished by the owners themselves to widen lanes and streets.

25 houses have been demolished in Sarjapur.

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Extract from the Diary of the Amildar of the Bangalore taluk for 4th June 1899.

Went to Ramohalli in the morning, where certain suspicious deaths had been reported. Two girls, Kaveramma and Rukkamma, were suffering from fever, and the latter had a bubo under her armpit. Both of them belong to the family of one Krishnachar, and all the inmates are now living in a mantap outside the village, the patients being kept in a separate mantap.

The infection is traced to have been brought from Dodballapur under the following circumstances:—

One Aswarthamma, a sister of Krishnachar at Ramohalli, went to Chikballapur sometime back to see some of her relatives. On hearing that a son-in-law of hers, by name Narsinga Row, was suffering from plague at Dodballapur, she went there, and in course of a few days her son-in-law died. She remained at Rampur in the Dodballapur taluk for about 5 days, and returned to her brother's house at Ramohalli about a month ago. 8 days after she returned, Krishnachar's daughter Kaveramma had an attack of fever and is still lingering. 5 days afterwards, Krishnachar's daughter-in-law Venkatalakshamma was attacked, and she died within 6 days with a bubo. On that very day Krishnachar was attacked and died after suffering for 3 days. Aswarthamma, the woman that brought the plague, was then attacked and died within 3 days. The suspicions of the patel were then roused, and the surrounding members of the family were immediately sent out to a mantap outside the village. Aswarthamma's daughter Rookkamma, was there attacked and is still lingering with a bubo under her armpit. As the bubo is subsiding, she may recover in all probability. Fortunately, the infection has not spread beyond the house of Krishnachar, which is already unroofed and exposed to the rays of the sun. Prompt steps were also taken for the complete evacuation of the village so as to guard against all possible spread of the infection. The villages have commenced building up sheds in the fields outside the village, and they promise to evacuate the village completely within 3 days. Shed materials were arranged to be given free of cost to such of the villagers as are very poor. Returned to Kengeri at 1 p. m.

Inspected the town in the afternoon and issued 2 disinfection passes. Arranged to open a conservancy lane in the centre of the town, where the houses are more or less congested, 4 houses were marked for demolition, and the work was set on foot.

Returned to Bangalore in the evening.

Copy of letter No. 1208, dated 13-14th June 1899, from the District Plague Officer, Bangalore, to the Plague Commissioner in Mysore.

Sir,—With reference to your docket No. 10569, dated 6th instant, requesting to be informed of the cause of re-infection of the villages of Talaghatpur and Kurubarhalli in the Bangalore and Dodballapur taluks, respectively, I have the honor to state that about the 12th May 1899 dead rats seem to have been found in the house of one Nalla Papareddi at Kurubarhalli, but as he did not take precautionary measures either in leaving the house or reporting the matter to the authorities concerned, 2 deaths occurred in his house between 20th and 23rd May 1899. The infection must have been carried to a second house where a death also occurred about the same date. When there had been 2 more attacks in a third house, the dafadar of Rajankunte Police Station reported the matter to the Amildar. The Hospital Assistant, who proceeded to the spot on the 26th, declared them as plague cases after examination. The Amildar's reason that the infection must have been carried into the village either by Papareddi, who was very frequently visiting Bangalore, or by his daughter, who had gone to the infected villages of Sikote, and Iverkandpur during the Moharam festival does not seem likely, as there have actually been no cases in any of these places for some months past. It would appear that the infection must have been brought by rats, but how the rats got the infection cannot be ascertained. As for Talaghatpur village, it was first infected on the 4th February 1899, and there have been cases dropping ever since. The village was never completely evacuated; hence the disease never seems to have been completely stamped out; and although shown as re-infected on the 28th ultimo, it is probable that it is a continuation of the original infection.

Extract from the Diary of the Special Plague Officer, Kolar Gold Fields, dated 15th June 1899.

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There were 3 cases yesterday among the Moplahs. Their lines were comparatively free till now. The whole of the lines has been evacuated and disinfected.

The invasion of these lines by the epidemic is not explicable on the theory of human intercourse. The Moplahs being exclusive, live by themselves.

Statement showing Plague Cases and Deaths (imported as well as indigenous) in the Mysore Province, reported in daily returns to the Plague Commissioner, from 12th August 1898 to week ending Friday, the 9th June 1899.

Period.	1		2		3		4		5									
	Bangalore.		Mysore City.		Bangalore District.		Kolar District.		Tumkur District.									
	Cantonment.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Imported.		Indigenous.									
	Cases.	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths								
During the week ending Friday, the 9th June 1899.	15	12	...	32	17	1	...	33	19		
During the week ending Friday, the 2nd June 1899.	7	7	...	14	10	31	27		
Total since the first appearance of Plague, i.e., from 12th August 1898, up to 26th May 1899.	3,337	2,657	4,031	3,322	13	11	2,595	2,115	237	193	4,668	4,230	163	128	1,488	89	872	656
Total ...	3,337	2,657	4,031	3,322	13	11	2,617	2,134	237	190	4,714	4,257	164	128	1,934	89	872	656
Period	6		7		8		9		10		11							
	Mysore District.		Hassan District.		Shimoga District.		Kadur District.		Chitaldrug District.		Total.							
	Indigenous.		Indigenous.		Indigenous.		Indigenous.		Indigenous.									
	Imported.	Deaths	Imported.	Deaths	Imported.	Deaths	Imported.	Deaths	Imported.	Deaths	Cases.	Deaths						
During the week ending Friday, the 9th June 1899.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	67
During the week ending Friday, the 2nd June 1899.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	62
Total since the first appearance of Plague, i.e., from 12th August 1898, up to 26th May 1899.	47	36	498	375	2	1	6	5	7	4	18,462	15,307		
Total ...	47	36	543	412	2	1	6	5	7	4	18,640	15,438		

Statement showing the Weekly Population of the Bangalore City, for the week ending Friday, the 9th June 1899.

WARDS.	Number remaining at the close of the last week ending Friday, the 2nd June 1899. Inoculated.				Number of arrivals during the week ending Friday, the 9th June 1899. Inoculated.				Births during the week.				Total Inoculated.				Number of departures during the week ending Friday, the 9th June 1899. Inoculated.				Number of deaths during the week ending Friday, the 9th June 1899. Inoculated.				Number remaining on the last day of the current week ending Friday, the 9th June 1899. Inoculated.				Difference.		
	Once.		Total.		Once.		Total.		Once.		Total.		Once.		Total.		Once.		Total.		Once.		Total.		Once.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.	
	Often.	Not.	Often.	Not.	Often.	Not.	Often.	Not.	Often.	Not.	Often.	Not.	Often.	Not.	Often.	Not.	Often.	Not.	Often.	Not.	Often.	Not.	Often.	Not.	Often.	Not.					
Ward No. I	3,465	158	3,398	6,961	51	...	113	164	2	3,516	158	3,453	5,127	102	...	86	188	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,414	158	3,365	6,987	...	24	...	
Central Jail	466	384	...	850	...	...	19	19	...	466	384	19	869	16	10	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	374	...	842	...	7	...
Lunatic Asylum	11	236	19	256	...	...	1	1	...	11	226	20	257	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	224	19	255	...	1	...
Railway Premises	91	9	420	520	...	...	...	...	...	91	9	420	520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	9	430	520	...	...	...
Imperial Service Regiment	1,168	1	871	2,038	14	...	9	23	...	1,180	1	880	2,061	12	...	7	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,183	1	873	2,042	4	...	...
Ward No. II	8,948	333	16,304	25,585	321	9	641	971	6	9,269	342	16,951	26,562	202	2	334	538	1	...	...	...	...	13	14	9,966	240	16,604	26,010	425	...	...
Ward No. III	4,942	238	8,452	13,632	37	...	1,689	1,126	11	4,979	238	9,532	14,769	31	...	75	106	3	...	...	...	...	8	11	4,034	196	10,322	14,552	1,020	...	...
Ward No. IV	5,065	395	11,014	15,384	85	4	347	438	6	5,150	309	11,367	16,826	75	3	148	226	...	...	...	...	8	8	5,075	306	11,211	16,592	208	...	...
The Maternity Government Civil Hospital, Eye Infirmary & St. Martha's Hospital.	108	28	150	286	22	4	9	35	9	130	32	188	330	19	13	6	38	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	110	17	162	289	3	...	...
Total	24,262	1,682	40,565	66,512	530	17	2,228	2,775	34	24,792	1,699	42,880	69,321	457	20	657	1,143	5	2	...	...	...	31	38	23,468	1,620	43,046	68,190	1,660	33	1628

Statement showing the Population of the Mysore City, for the week ending Friday, the 9th June 1899.

WARDS.	Number remaining at the close of the previous week. Inoculated.				Arrivals during the week ending 9th June 1899. Inoculated.				Births during the week.				Total Inoculated.				Number of departures during the week ending 9th June 1899. Inoculated.				Number of deaths during the week ending 9th June 1299. Inoculated.				Difference.		Net Increase.	
	Once.	Often.	Not.	Total.	Once.	Often.	Not.	Total.	Once.	Often.	Not.	Total.	Once.	Often.	Not.	Total.	Once.	Often.	Not.	Total.	Once.	Often.	Not.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.		
Ward No. I	8,080	284	19,979	27,223	217	1	234	452	5	8,297	265	19,618	28,180	16	...	24	40	...	18	18	8,281	265	19,576	23,122	399	...	...
Sheds within the Municipal limits.	393	51	175	619	1	...	2	3	...	394	51	177	622	3	...	9	12	1	1	2	390	51	167	608	...	11	...	
Sheds beyond the Municipal limits.	...	2	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8	...	...	...
Total	8,473	317	19,560	28,350	218	1	236	455	5	8,691	318	19,801	28,810	19	...	33	52	1	19	20	8,671	318	19,749	28,738	398	...	...
Sub-Ward attached to No. 1 Ward, (Late No. 3 Ward)	2,090	57	4,714	6,881	127	2	181	310	3	2,217	59	4,928	7,264	30	...	73	193	...	4	4	2,187	59	4,851	7,097	206	...	...
Sheds within the Municipal limits.	296	8	478	782	...	...	...	...	...	296	8	478	782	32	...	40	72	...	...	...	284	8	438	710	...	72	...
Sheds beyond the Municipal limits.	386	9	793	1,190	8	...	6	14	2	381	9	803	1,206	15	...	22	37	...	...	...	379	9	781	1,169	...	21	...
Total	2,772	74	6,017	8,863	135	2	187	324	5	2,907	76	6,209	9,192	77	...	135	212	...	4	4	2,830	76	6,070	8,378	113	...	...
Ward No. II	6,328	208	22,538	29,274	184	...	427	611	13	6,572	298	23,038	29,898	58	...	2	154	214	2	28	30	6,512	296	22,946	29,654	380
Sheds within the Municipal limits.	2	...	17	19	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	17	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	17	19	...	...	...
Sheds beyond the Municipal limits.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6,390	298	22,605	29,293	184	...	427	611	13	6,574	298	23,041	29,917	58	...	2	154	214	2	28	30	6,514	296	22,863	29,678	380
Grand Total	17,535	689	48,182	66,506	537	3	850	1,390	23	18,172	692	49,056	67,919	154	...	2	322	478	3	51	54	18,015	690	48,692	67,387	881

Supplementary Statement showing in detail the places in the Mofussil where Plague cases and deaths were reported in daily returns to the Plague Commissioner during the week ending Friday the 9th June 1899.

Population in 1891.	PLACES.	During the week ending 9th June 1899.		During the week ending 2nd June 1899.		Previously reported for period from 12th August 1898 to 26th May 1899.		Total.	
		Cases.	Deaths	Cases.	Deaths	Cases.	Deaths	Cases.	Deaths
	BANGALORE DISTRICT.								
	<i>Bangalore taluk.</i>								
	Talaghatpur ..	..	..	3	3	2	2	5	5
	(N.) Ramuhalli ...	9	4	..	..	..	..	9	4
	<i>Hoskote taluk.</i>								
	Dodgubbi ..	4	4	1	1	..	..	5	5
	<i>Dodballapur Taluk.</i>								
	Kurubarhalli ..	..	..	3	3	2	2	5	5
	<i>Nelamangala taluk.</i>								
	(N.) Kasaghattapura ..	17	7	..	..	..	..	17	7
	<i>Channapatna taluk.</i>								
	Peehalli Dodi ...	2	2	6	3	1	1	9	6
	Kodihosahalli ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
	Other places ...	..	..	..	..	4,900	4,415	4,900	4,415
	Total ...	32	17	14	10	4,905	4,420	4,951	4,447
	KOLAR DISTRICT.								
	<i>Bowringpet taluk.</i>								
	Bowringpet town ...	2	..	1	2	53	44	56	46
	Thigavaragada Palli ..	..	..	2	..	4	2	6	2
	Angathatahalli ...	..	..	5	2	5	5	10	7
	(N.) Kathaipalli ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	<i>Gold Fields.</i>								
	Champion Reefs ...	..	..	1	1	80	61	81	62
	Mysore Mine ...	4	2	2	2	97	71	103	75
	Ooregum village ...	..	..	1	1	107	84	108	85
	Nandidroog Camp ...	3	3	1	1	21	17	25	21
	Ooregum Camp ...	*1	1	1	..	73	47	75	48
	Sorakaipet ...	1	1	..	..	28	20	29	21
	Tank Block ...	2	1	5	3	17	12	24	16
	Masikam Upper ...	2	1	1	4	20	16	23	21
	Kothur ...	1	..	..	1	12	6	13	7
	Surepalli ...	1	1	1	1	6	4	8	6
	Konamakan Palli ..	..	..	1	1	4	3	5	4
	Chennagonpalli ..	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	4
	Pottaipalli ...	1	1	1	1	..	..	2	2
	(R.) Somnakuppam ...	1	1	..	..	†7	3	8	4
	(N.) Gattaragadapalli ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Other places ...	..	..	..	..	283	220	283	220
	Total Bowringpet Taluk .	22	14	24	21	819	617	865	652

* Imported (case only.)

(R.) Re-infected.

(N.) Newly infected.

† Vide statement for week ending 26th May 1899.

Supplementary Statement of Plague Cases, &c.—*contd.*

Population in 1891.	PLACES.	During the week ending 9th June 1899.		During the week ending 2nd June 1899.		Previously reported for period from 12th August 1898 to 26th May 1899.		Total.	
		Cases.	Deaths	Cases.	Deaths	Cases.	Deaths	Cases.	Deaths
	<i>Kolar taluk.</i>								
	Kolar town ...	9	4	6	5	67	41	82	50
	<i>Chikballapur taluk.</i>								
	Kothanur ...	3	1	1	1	...	...	4	2
	Other places ...	...	...	...	...	1,147	958	1,147	958
	Total ...	12	5	7	6	1,214	999	1,233	1,010
	Total Kolar District ...	34	19	31	27	2,033	1,616	2,098	1,662
	Tumkur District ...	...	...	...	...	988	745	988	745
	MYSORE DISTRICT.								
	<i>Mysore taluk.</i>								
	Udaboor ...	...	1	6	4	17	6	23	11
	Hinkal ...	...	...	3	2	13	8	16	10
	Yalival ...	...	1	...	...	†1	...	1	1
	<i>Seringapatam taluk.</i>								
	Seringapatam town ...	14	13	8	5	54	42	76	60
	<i>Tirumakudlu Narsipur taluk.</i>								
	Sosale ...	6	3	7	7	...	...	13	10
	<i>Malvalli taluk.</i>								
	(N.) Kothanahalli ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Other places ...	...	...	...	...	460	355	460	355
	Total ...	21	19	24	18	545	411	590	448
	HASSAN DISTRICT ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1
	SHIMOGA DISTRICT ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
	KADUR DISTRICT ...	...	...	...	...	6	5	6	5
	CHITALDRUG DISTRICT ...	...	...	...	...	7	4	7	4

(N) Newly infected.

† Vide statement for week ending 26th May 1899.

Statement showing the number of Houses Demolished and the Compensation paid in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

Period.	Bangalore City.			Mysore City.			Remarks.
	Number of houses demolished.	Houses for which compensation was paid.		Number of houses demolished.	Houses for which compensation was paid.		
		Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.	
For the week ending 9th June 1899.	15	1	Rs. a. p. 10 0 0	2	2	Rs. a. p. 340 0 0	
For the week ending 2nd June 1899.	10	..	... ..	5	5	256 0 0	
From commencement up to 26th May 1899.	537	190	6,278 9 8	775	775	93,964 8 7	
Total ...	562	191	6,288 9 8	782	782	94,560 8 7	

Statement showing the number of Houses Disinfected in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

Place.	During week ending 9th June 1899.	During week ending 2nd June 1899.	Since commencement up to 26th May 1899.	Total.	Remarks.
Bangalore City ...	163	173	7,729	8,075	
Mysore City ...	15	10	2,554	2,579	

Statement showing the number of Persons Disinfected with their effects at the Bangalore and Mysore City Railway Stations.

Place.	For the week ending 9th June 1899.		For the week ending 2nd June 1899.		Remarks.
	Total number of persons disinfected.	Daily average.	Total number of persons disinfected.	Daily average.	
Bangalore City ...	839	119.83	927	132.43	
Mysore City ...	325	46.42	393	56.14	

Statement showing the number of Persons in the Health Camps, Bangalore City, for the week ending Friday the 9th June 1899.

HEALTH CAMPS.	Number remaining on Friday, the 2nd June 1899.	Number admitted during the week ending Friday, the 9th June 1899.	Number discharged during the week ending Friday, the 9th June 1899.	Number of persons Segregated.	Number remaining on Friday, the 9th June 1899.
Pindarcherri ...	...	...	...	...	...
Yadur, Mysore road and Guttahalli.	588	...	5	...	583
Lal-Bagh road ...	4	...	4	...	...
Makan ...	...	...	...	...	...
Upparhalli ...	89	...	25	...	64
Magadi road ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	681	...	34	...	647

Comparative Statement showing the number of Infected Villages in each district during the weeks ending 9th and 2nd June 1899.

Districts.	Infected villages.	
	During the week ending 9th June 1899.	During the week ending 2nd May 1899.
Bangalore	4	5
Kolar	15	16
Tumkur .. .. .	..	..
Mysore	3	4
Hassan .. .. .	..	..
Shimoga .. .. .	..	..
Kadur .. .. .	..	..
Chitaldrug .. .. .	..	..
Total	22	25

Weekly Return of Persons Inoculated in the Mysore State.

Name of place.	Number of 1st inoculations during the week ending 9th June 1899.	Number of 2nd inoculations during the week ending 9th June 1899.	Total.	Total of 1st inoculations up to 9th June 1899.	Total of 2nd inoculations up to 9th June 1899.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
Bangalore City	2	..	2	34,822	1,394	36,216	
Mysore City .. .. .	..	..	..	29,893	94	29,987	
Bangalore District .. .. .	..	..	..	10,843	242	11,085	
Bowringpet Taluk, including Kolar Gold Fields.	345	9	354	9,946	36	9,982	
Kolar District except Bowringpet Taluk.	50	16	66	5,227	48	5,275	
Tumkur District .. .. .	..	..	..	3,381	..	3,381	
Mysore District .. .. .	..	..	..	1,788	5	1,793	
Hassan District .. .. .	..	..	..	325	..	325	
Shimoga District .. .. .	..	..	..	268	2	270	
Kadur District .. .. .	..	..	..	426	18	444	
Chitaldrug District .. .. .	..	..	..	64	1	65	

Telegram No. 1834, dated Simla, the 5th June 1899.

From His Excellency the Viceroy, to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Following Plague seizures and deaths reported from places outside Bombay Presidency since 29th May 1899 :—

Madras Presidency Districts.

North Arcot—11 seizures, 8 deaths. | Salem—3 seizures, 1 death.

Bengal.

Calcutta—35 seizures, 36 deaths. | Howrah District—2 seizures, 1 death.

Punjab.

Jullundur District—2 fatal cases.

Mysore State.

Bangalore Civil and Military Station— | Mysore City—7 seizures, 7 deaths.
1 imported seizure. | Mysore District 3 seizures.
| Kolar Gold Fields—16 seizures, 14 deaths.

Hyderabad State.

Lingsugur District—5 seizures, 2 deaths.
No plague reported elsewhere.

Statement showing Plague Seizures and Deaths (imported as well as indigenous) in the Municipalities and Districts of the Madras Presidency during the week ending 3rd June 1899.

Municipalities.	Up to the end of the preceding week.					During the week.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total actual mortality from all causes.	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total actual mortality from all causes.	Total average mortality from all causes since the outbreak of plague.
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.		Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.		
Adoni ...	4	3	..	..	263	..	..	..	..	13	12
Anantapur ...	1	1	..	..	97	..	..	..	..	1	3
Calicut ...	1	..	..	..	1,171	..	..	..	..	39	37
Conjeeveram ...	3	2	..	..	549	..	..	..	..	20	23
Karur ...	1	..	..	..	190	..	..	..	..	9	7
Kurnool ...	1	1	..	..	338	..	..	..	..	19	13
Madras ...	17	11	..	..	10,449	..	..	..	..	297	348
Nellore ...	2	2	..	..	151	..	..	..	..	7	14
Ootacamund ...	1	1	..	..	143	..	..	..	..	7	7
Salem ...	3	3	..	..	1,536	..	..	..	..	31	51
Srirangam ...	1	1	..	..	156	..	..	..	..	8	12
Tirupati ...	1	1	3	3	176	..	..	..	..	7	9
Tirupattur ...	9	7	..	..	465	..	..	..	..	19	15
Trichinopoly ...	5	3	..	..	1,818	..	..	..	..	36	53
Vaniyambadi ...	8	5	1	1	778	..	..	..	..	18	23
Vellore ...	6	5	182	165	1,056	..	..	..	..	18	33
Walajapet ...	8	7	58	41	335	..	..	1	1	5	9

Districts. (Exclusive of Municipal Towns.)	Up to the end of the preceding week.				During the week.			
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Imported.		Indigenous.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Anantapur ...	62	46	625	506	..	..	..	..
Bellary ...	21	19	282	241	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ...	9	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ...	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ...	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ...	4	4	170	139	..	..	..	..
Madura ...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiri ...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ...	113	93	422	314	2	3	3	..
Salem ...	135	84	473	363	2	1	..	..
South Canara ...	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..